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EXAMINER

ZICHT, PATRICIA C

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2164

DATE MAILED: 06/29/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/809,498

Applicant(s)

MEIFU ET AL.

Examiner

Patricia C. Zicht

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-31 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-31 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 15 March 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- 1) ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - 2) ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 - 3) ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.


SAM RIMELL
PRIMARY EXAMINER

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6/10/02.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: ____.



DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

1. Claim 17 is objected to because of the following informalities: in line 17, "form" should be replaced with --from--. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
3. Claims 9, 10, 13-16, 18 and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
4. Claim 9 recites the limitation "said bubble diameter" in line 2. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.
5. Claims 13-16 are rejected because they are independent claims of the rejected independent claim 10.
6. Claim 14 recites the limitation "the horizontal line" in line 4. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.
7. Claim 18 recites the limitation "the horizontal line" in line 5. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.
8. Claim 20 recites "first condition" and "second condition" which are unclear and indefinite terms.

9. Claim 31 recites the limitation "said portable terminal" in lines 8-9. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

10. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention lacks patentable utility. Claim 15 discloses "a user terminal, further comprising a hand-in-use discriminating section for detecting the number of fingers on a housing of the user terminal to make a decision on a hand of a user being used". A user terminal could be held by a user in many fashions making the sensing position of fingers arbitrary. For example, the user could hold the terminal in the right hand, from the top of user terminal with thumb on the left and remaining fingers on the right or user may hold the terminal in his palm, thereby rendering the hand-in-use discriminating section, lacking in utility.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

11. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

- (e) the invention was described in
 - (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or
 - (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in

the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

12. Claims 1-6, 9-14 and 16-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Maruyama et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,748,317 B2).

As to claim 1, Maruyama et al. teaches a server for use in a system which provides information to a user terminal (see figure 9, references 61, 64, 65, and 67; and see column 9, lines 17-28), the server comprising:

a database for retaining bubble data in which spatial range information (see figure 9, reference 67c) in a three-dimensional space (see column 4, lines 34-39) is associated with retrieval information for obtaining service information to be provided (see column 3, lines 51-56);

an extracting section for extracting, on the basis of positional information transmitted from the user terminal, specified retrieval information corresponding to specified spatial range information including the positional information, of the spatial range information retained in the database (see column 2, line 62 through column 3, line 4); and

a providing section for providing, to the user terminal, specified service information corresponding to the specified retrieval information extracted in the extracting section (see column 3, lines 23-26; and see claim 1, where "providing section" is read on "display").

As to claim 2, Maruyama et al. teaches a server for use in a system which provides information to a user terminal, the server comprising:

a database for retaining bubble data in which spatial range information (see figure 9, reference 67c) including a latitude of an object, a longitude thereof, an altitude thereof and a bubble diameter thereof in a three-dimensional space is associated with an address for acquiring assorted information related to the object or service information related to the assorted information (see column 3, line 44-57; and see column 4, lines 13-39);

an extracting section for extracting, on the basis of positional information including a latitude of the user terminal, a longitude thereof, an altitude thereof, a direction thereof and an inclination angle thereof transmitted from the user terminal, a specified address corresponding to specified spatial range information including the positional information, of the spatial range information retained in the database (see column 2, line 62 through column 3, line 4; and see column 4, lines 13- 16); and

a providing section for providing, to the user terminal, specified service information corresponding to the specified address extracted in the extracting section (see column 3, lines 23-26; and see claim 1, where “providing section” is read on “display”).

As to claim 3, Maruyama et al. teaches a server for use in a system which provides information to a user terminal, the server comprising:

a database for retaining bubble data in which spatial range information including a latitude of a building (see figure 8), a longitude thereof, an altitude thereof and a bubble diameter thereof in a three-dimensional space is associated with a uniform

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resource locator (see figure 9, reference 65; and see column 3, lines 44-47, where “uniform resource locator” is read on “Internet/Intranet”) for acquiring facility information related to the building or service information related to the facility information (see column 3, line 44-57; and see column 4, lines 13-39);

an extracting section for extracting, on the basis of positional information including a latitude of the user terminal, a longitude thereof, an altitude thereof, a direction thereof and an inclination angle thereof transmitted from the user terminal, a specified uniform resource locator corresponding to specified bubble data including the positional information, of the bubble data retained in the database (see column 2, line 62 through column 3, line 4; and see column 4, lines 13-24); and

a providing section for providing, to the user terminal, specified service information corresponding to the specified uniform resource locator extracted in the extracting section (see column 3, lines 23-26; and see claim 1, where “providing section” is read on “display”).

As to claim 4, Maruyama et al. teaches a server, further comprising a web information outputting section for holding user information and an address generating section for generating an address retaining the user information held in the web information output section (see figure 9, reference 65; and see column 3, lines 44-47; and see column 9, lines 21-39).

As to claim 5, Maruyama et al. teaches a server for use in a system which provides information to a user terminal, the server comprising:

a database for retaining bubble data in which spatial range information including a latitude of a target, a longitude thereof, an altitude thereof and a bubble diameter thereof in a three-dimensional space is associated with an message information retaining address established in a range of the bubble diameter (see figure 5 and see column 8, lines 10-24, where "target" is read on "to meet someone by appointment");

an extracting section for extracting message information retained in the database on the basis of positional information including a latitude of the user terminal, a longitude thereof, an altitude thereof, a direction thereof and an inclination angle thereof transmitted from the user terminal (see column 2, line 62 through column 3, line 4; and see column 4, lines 13-24; and see column 8, lines 10-24); and

a providing section for providing, to the user terminal, the message information extracted in the extracting section (see column 8, lines 10-24).

As to claim 6, Maruyama et al. teaches wherein the database sets an address based on the spatial range information as an electronic mail address, and retains the spatial range information in corresponding relation to the electronic mail address (see column 8, lines 20-24).

As to claim 9, Maruyama et al. teaches, wherein the database is designed to sequentially update the bubble diameter of the bubble data on the basis of the positional information transmitted from a moving object (see column 5, lines 15-17; and see column 6, lines 40-50).

As to claim 10, Maruyama et al. teaches a user terminal for use in a system which provides information to the user terminal, the user terminal comprising:

- a detecting section for detecting positional information on an object (see column 3, lines 5-14);
- a transmitting section for transmitting the positional information, detected in the detecting section, to a server (see column 5, line 59 through column 6, line 9);
- a receiving section for receiving, in connection with the positional information transmitted from the transmitting section, specified service information corresponding to specified spatial range information including the positional information, of spatial range information in a three-dimensional space transmitted from the server (see column 6, lines 9-15); and
- a displaying section for displaying the specified service information received in the receiving section (see column 6, lines 23-26).

As to claim 11, Maruyama et al. teaches a user terminal for use in a system which provides information to the user terminal, the user terminal comprising:

a detecting section for detecting positional information including a latitude of an object, a longitude thereof, an altitude thereof, a direction thereof and an inclination angle thereof (see column 3, lines 5-14; and see column 5, lines 59 through column 6, line 9);

a transmitting section for transmitting the positional information, detected in the detecting section, to a server (see column 5, line 59 through column 6, line 9);

a receiving section for receiving, in connection with the positional information transmitted from the transmitting section, specified service information corresponding to specified spatial range information including the positional information, of spatial range information comprising a latitude of an object, a longitude thereof, an altitude thereof and a bubble diameter thereof in a three-dimensional space transmitted from the server (see column 6, lines 9-15; and see column 5, lines 59 through column 6, line 9); and

a displaying section for displaying the specified service information received in the receiving section (see column 6, lines 23-26).

As to claim 12, Maruyama et al. teaches a user terminal for use in a system which provides information to the user terminal, the user terminal comprising:

a detecting section for detecting positional information including a latitude of the user terminal, a longitude thereof, an altitude thereof, a direction thereof and an inclination angle thereof (see column 3, lines 5-14; and see column 5, lines 59 through column 6, line 9; and see figure 5).

For the remaining steps of this claim, the applicant is directed to remarks and discussions made in claim 11 above.

As to claim 13, Maruyama et al. teaches, wherein the detecting section is composed of a direction sensor for measuring a direction and a satellite information receiving section for receiving satellite information through the use of a global positioning system (see column 4, lines 13-25).

As to claim 14, Maruyama et al. teaches, wherein the detecting section includes an inclination sensor for measuring an inclination angle of the user terminal with respect to the horizontal line (see column 4, lines 23-34).

As to claim 16, Maruyama et al. teaches a user terminal, further comprising a voice guide section for conducting a guide to a place for the specified service information, received in the receiving section, through the use of a speech file (see column 6, lines 41-43).

As to claim 17, Maruyama et al. teaches an information providing service system which provides information to a user terminal, the system comprising:

a server for retaining bubble data in which spatial range information (see figure 9, references 64, 65 and 67) including a latitude of an object, a longitude thereof, an altitude thereof and a bubble diameter thereof in a three-dimensional space is

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associated with an address holding assorted information related to the object or service information related to the assorted information (see column 3, line 44-57; and see column 4, lines 13-39); and

a user terminal connected through a network to the server for displaying the assorted information retrieved through the use of the bubble data, the server including (see figure 9, reference 61):

a database for retaining bubble data in which the spatial range information is associated with retrieval information for retrieving service information to be provided (see figure 9, reference 67c);

an extracting section for extracting, on the basis of positional information transmitted from the user terminal, specified retrieval information corresponding to specified spatial range information containing the positional information, of the spatial range information retained in the database (see column 2, line 62 through column 3, line 4); and

a providing section for providing, to the user terminal, specified service information corresponding to the specified retrieval information extracted in the extracting section (see column 3, lines 23-26; and see claim 1, where "providing section" is read on "display"), the user terminal including:

a detecting section for detecting the positional information (see column 3, lines 5-14);

a transmitting section for transmitting the positional information detected in the detecting section to the server (see column 5, line 59 through column 6, line 9);

a receiving section for receiving the specified service information retained in the server in connection with the positional information transmitted from the transmitting section (see column 6, lines 9-15); and

a displaying section for displaying the service information received in the receiving section (see column 6, lines 23-26).

As to claim 18, Maruyama et al. teaches, wherein the transmitting section transmits, to the server, a user's viewing direction detected on the basis of an inclination angle of the user terminal with respect to the horizontal line (see column 4, lines 29-30), while the server retrieves a desired subject on the basis of the viewing direction (see column 5, line 59 through column 6, line 26).

As to claim 19, Maruyama et al. teaches an information providing service method for use in a system which provides information to a user terminal, the method comprising:

a measuring step in which the user terminal measures positional information including its own latitude, longitude, altitude, direction and inclination angle (see column 4, lines 13-39);

a measured information transmitting step in which the user terminal transmits, to a server, the positional information measured in the measuring step and a retrieval condition (see column 5, line 59 through column 6, line 24; and see column 5, lines 44-48);

a retrieving step in which the server retrieves, on the basis of the positional information transmitted in the measured information transmitting step, a plurality of specified service information from a plurality of bubble data in which spatial range information including a latitude of an object, a longitude thereof, an altitude thereof and a bubble diameter thereof in a three-dimensional space is associated with assorted information related to the object or an address for obtaining service information related to the assorted information (see column 5, line 59 through column 6, line 26; and see column 7, line 43 through column 8, line 9); and

a retrieval result notifying step in which the server notifies the user terminal of the plurality of specified service information retrieved in the retrieving step (see column 8, lines 1-9).

As to claim 20, Maruyama et al. teaches, wherein the retrieving step includes:

an extracting step of extracting a second information bubble from a plurality of information bubbles representative of images of spatial occupancy information of bubble data according to a first condition on the basis of the positional information and the spatial range information of the bubble data (see figure 4);

an address extracting step of selecting a third information bubble from the second information bubble, extracted in the extracting step, according to a second condition for extracting a uniform resource locator corresponding to the third information bubble (see column 2, line 62 through column 3, line 4; and see column

3, line 44-57 where “uniform resource locator” is read on “Internet/Intranet”; and see column 4, lines 13-39; and see figure 9, reference 65); and

a selecting step of selecting and outputting the specified service information corresponding to the uniform resource locator extracted in the address extracting step (see column 3, lines 23-26; and see claim 1, where “providing section” is read on “display”).

As to claim 21, Maruyama et al. teaches wherein, in the retrieving step, an intersection information bubble intersecting a retrieval vector representative of a direction of the user terminal toward a subject to be retrieved is extracted as the second information bubble from the plurality of information bubbles (see column 5, line 59 through column 6, line 26).

As to claim 22, Maruyama et al. teaches, wherein the extracting step is made to extract a bubble, positioned in a direction of the retrieval vector, as the second information bubble from the plurality of information bubbles (see column 5, line 59 through column 6, line 26), and the selecting step is made to output all the second information bubbles (see column 3, lines 23-26; and see claim 1, where “providing section” is read on “display”).

As to claim 23, Maruyama et al. teaches, wherein the selecting step is made to output, of the second information bubble, a bubble existing in a predetermined range (see figure 3a).

As to claim 24, Maruyama et al. teaches, wherein the extracting step is made to extract, as the second information bubble, the first visible object of objects in a direction the user terminal takes, through the use of map data (see figures 3a-3f).

As to claim 25, Maruyama et al. teaches, wherein the extracting step is made to extract the second information bubble taking configuration and location of a subject to be retrieved into consideration (see figure 7).

As to claim 26, Maruyama et al. teaches an information providing service method, further comprising, after the retrieval result notifying step, a selected information transmitting step in which the user terminal transmits, of the plurality of specified service information notified in the retrieval result notifying step, service information selected by a user to the server and a displaying step in which the user terminal displays the service information selected in the selected information transmitting step (see column 3, lines 23-26).

As to claim 27, Maruyama et al. teaches an information providing service method for use in a system which provides information to a user terminal, the method comprising:

a measuring step in which the user terminal measures positional information including its own latitude, longitude, altitude, direction and inclination angle (see column 4, lines 13-39);

a measured information transmitting step in which the user terminal transmits the positional information, measured in the measuring step, to a server (see column 5, line 59 through column 6, line 24); and

a registering step in which the server writes, in a database, the positional information transmitted in the information transmitting step and information on a subject to be retrieved (see column 6, line 24-25, where "registering" is read on "stored").

As to claim 28, Maruyama et al. teaches, wherein the measuring step is made such that the user terminal is aligned with an information presenting tower forming the subject to be retrieved (see column 4, lines 14-22, where "information presenting tower" is read on "GPS"), and the information transmitting step is made to transmit a desired message inputted by a user (see column 5, line 59 through column 6, line 15).

As to claim 29, Maruyama et al. teaches, wherein the retrieval result notifying step is made to give, to a user, information including characters, images or voice on a subject to be retrieved (see column 3, line 64 through column 4, line 12, where "characters, images or voice" is read on "entire map data" or " movies, entertainment and business events, restaurants, etc.").

As to claim 30, Maruyama et al. teaches an information providing service method for use in a system which provides information to a user terminal, the method comprising:

a map information acquiring step in which a communication terminal acquires map information (see column 10, lines 3-6);

a service providing place selecting step in which the communication terminal selects a desired service providing place from the map information acquired in the map information acquiring step (see column 5, lines 44-48); and

a generating step in which a server connected through a network to the communication terminal generates bubble data in association with the place selected in the service providing place selecting step (see column 5, line 59 through column 6 line 26).

As to claim 31, Maruyama et al. teaches a server for a system which provides information to a user terminal (see figure 9; and see column 9, lines 17-28), the server comprising:

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a database for retaining bubble data in which region range information in a two-dimensional space (see column 4, lines 23-39) is associated with retrieval information for obtaining service information to be provided (see column 2, line 62 through column 3, line 4);

an extracting section for extracting, on the basis of positional information transmitted from the portable terminal, specified retrieval information corresponding to specified region range information including the positional information, of the region range information retained in the database (see column 2, line 62 through column 3, line 4); and

a providing section for providing, to the portable terminal, specified service information corresponding to the specified retrieval information extracted in the extracting section (see column 3, lines 23-26; and see claim 1, where "providing section" is read on "display").

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

13. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

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14. Claims 7 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Maruyama et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,748,317 B2) in view of Gaspard, II (U.S. Patent No. 6,411,897 B1).

As to claim 7, Maruyama et al. does not teach:

wherein the database retains, as the bubble data, service information on a public transportation terminal and information on transportation time.

Gaspard, II teaches scheduling, in real time, freight and passenger transportation (see column 1, lines 23-25) in which he teaches wherein the database retains, as the bubble data, service information on a public transportation terminal and information on transportation time (see column 3, line 62 through column 4, line 9; and see column 10, lines 36-51; and see figure 3e, where "bubble data" is read on "vehicle positioning data").

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Maruyama et al. to include wherein the database retains, as the bubble data, service information on a public transportation terminal and information on transportation time.

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Maruyama et al. by the teachings of Gaspard, II, because wherein the database retains, as the bubble data, service information on a public transportation terminal and information on transportation time would result in "using a vehicle that can simultaneously transport both passengers and freight, thereby ensuring the profitability of the route with fees charged for

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transportation of freight while servicing the transportation needs of passengers in these outlying areas”, as taught by Gaspard, II (see column 1, lines 34-38).

As to claim 8, Maruyama et al., as modified, does not teach:

wherein the database updates the information on transportation time according to the present time.

Gaspard, II teaches scheduling, in real time, freight and passenger transportation (see column 1, lines 23-25) in which he teaches wherein the database updates the information on transportation time according to the present time (see column 6, lines 39-48; and see column 10, lines 36-51; and see column 7, line 32 through column 8, line 30).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Maruyama et al. to include wherein the database updates the information on transportation time according to the present time.

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Maruyama et al. by the teachings of Gaspard, II, because wherein the database updates the information on transportation time according to the present time would result in updating “the transportation schedule in real-time based on changes to the transportation needs of the serviced communities” and “allowing for new unserved or underserved passenger and freight routes to be added on a real-time basis as either becomes

available on the route and the schedule is constantly updated as passenger and freight requirements dictate", as taught by Gaspard, II (see column 1, lines 59-61; and see column 3, lines 34-38).

Conclusion

15. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

The following patents are cited to further show the state of art with respect to Space Tag: An Overlaid Virtual System and its Application, Geographic web browser and iconic hyperlink cartography, Information Systems Having Position Measuring Capacity, Method and Apparatus for Information Processing, and Medium for Information Processing, System for Retrieving Information based on Position of Communication Terminal:

Patent/Pub. No.	Issued to	Cited for teaching
EP 1072987 A1	Carro	Geographic web browser and cartography.
6522292	Ellenby et al	Info Systems having position measuring capacity.
6725155	Takahashi et al	Info processing medium for info processing.
6789102	Gotou et al	Retrieving info based on position of comm. terminal

16. Any inquiries concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Patricia C. Zicht, whose telephone number is (571) 272-

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5866. The examiner can normally be reached on Mondays-Fridays from 08:30 am to 05:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dov Popovici, can be reached at (571) 272-4083.

pcz

April 11, 2005



SAM RIMELL
PRIMARY EXAMINER